

SOV/137-59-1-1516

On the Method of Measuring the Surface Viscosity of Silicate Melts

liquid slags exhibits an increased V; the latter increases when  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  are introduced into the  $\text{FeO}$ , or when  $\text{MgO}$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  are added to the silicate melt.

Z. F.

Card 3/3

KORPACHEV, V.G.; POPEL', S.I.; YESIN, O.A.

Surface and volume viscosity of the simplest ferrous slags.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern met. 5 no.1:41-47 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

{Slag}

{Viscosity}

KORPACHEV, V.G.; YESIN, O.A.; POPEL', S.I.

Effect of iron oxides on the viscosity, surface tension, and density of commercial sodium silicate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.3:24-29 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Iron oxides) (Sodium silicate)

KORPACHEV, V.G.

Surface properties of ferrous slags. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.  
met. 5 no.6:ll-15 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Slag) (Surface tension)

S/020/63/148/001/032/032  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Nikitin, Yu. P., Korpachev, V. G., Safronnikov, A. N.

TITLE: Surface properties of melts on CaF<sub>2</sub> basis

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 1, 1963, 160-161

TEXT: It was found that the surface tension  $\sigma$  rises from 280 to 315 erg/cm<sup>2</sup> if 26% by weight of CaO are added to CaF<sub>2</sub>. The increase of  $\sigma$  is assumed to be caused by the appearance of double-charged oxygen anions at the surface of the melt. This was proved by measuring the difference  $\Delta\epsilon_x$  between the potential of CaF<sub>2</sub> and that of CaF<sub>2</sub> + 26% CaO according to the relation:  $\Delta\epsilon_x = \epsilon'' - \epsilon' - \Delta\epsilon_x$ .  $\Delta\epsilon_x$  was determined in the galvanic cell Pt(I) | CaF<sub>2</sub> | CaF<sub>2</sub> - CaO | Pt(II), where with CaO traces

$\Delta\epsilon_x = \epsilon_{II} - \epsilon_I = 32$  mv.  $\Delta\epsilon''$  and  $\Delta\epsilon'$  were determined as potential drop

Card 1/3

Surface properties of melts....

S/020/63/148/001/032/032  
B101/B186

between the electrodes I and II and a platinum electrode III placed on the melt surface:  $\Delta\epsilon'' = \epsilon_{III} - \epsilon_I = 150$  mv;  $\Delta\epsilon' = \epsilon_{III} - \epsilon_{II} = 90$  mv. The electrodes were in a nitrogen stream. The surface potential of the  $\text{CaF}_2 + 26\%$  CaO melt was found to be more negative by 28 mv than that of  $\text{CaF}_2$ . Addition of 15% by weight of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  reduced  $\Delta\epsilon_w$  almost to zero. Addition of  $\text{SiO}_2$  to  $\text{CaF}_2$  was without effect on  $\sigma$ . Simultaneous addition of different oxides to  $\text{CaF}_2$  increased  $\sigma$ . Measurements of the interfacial tension  $\sigma_{int}$  between chrome-nickel- and iron-chrome alloys on the one hand and  $\text{CaF}_2 +$  oxides on the other hand showed also a parallelism between  $\sigma_{int}$ ,  $\sigma$ , and the ionic fraction of oxygen. The metal surface at the melt interface was negatively charged. From the parallelism between  $\sigma_{int}$  and  $\sigma$ , a constant adhesion effect between metal and oxide-fluoride melts is inferred:  $W = \sigma + \sigma' - \sigma_{int}$ , where  $\sigma'$  is the surface tension between metal and gas. There are 2 tables.

Card 2/3

KORPACHEV, V.G.; POPEL', S.I.

Viscosity of FeO - MnO - SiO<sub>2</sub> melts. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst.  
no.93:64-72 '59. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Iron-manganese-silicon alloys--Thermal properties)  
(Viscosimetry)

S/148/63/000/001/001/019  
E039/E151

AUTHORS: Korpachev, V.G., Yesin, O.A., and Popel', S.I.

TITLE: The composition of surface layers in molten iron containing oxides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.1, 1963, 5-7

TEXT: As was previously found for the system FeO-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the surface of liquid melts can apparently remain heterogeneous even on superheating up to 200 °C above the liquidus. To examine the differences in composition between the surface layer and body of the melt, X-ray examinations were made of specimens taken from the top surface of a solidified cylinder (surface specimens) and from the centre of the cylinder (central specimens) using rotating polished specimens and Fe-K<sub>α</sub>, β radiation. The results for a melt containing 11% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 89% Fe (in iron crucible) showed that the central specimen gave only wüstite lines and weak magnetite lines, but the surface specimen showed only Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> lines. Similar results were obtained for the same melt, using a magnesia crucible either in vacuo or under argon. Similar investigations

Card 1/2

The composition of surface ...

S/148/63/000/001/001/019  
E039/E151

were carried out for the following systems: 1) 70.1% FeO + 4.8% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 25.1% SiO<sub>2</sub>; 2) 64% FeO + 26.7% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 9.3% CaO; 3) 59.1% FeO + 7.6% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 22.3% SiO<sub>2</sub> + 11.0% MgO; 4) 78.8% FeO + 11.5% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 9.7% Na<sub>2</sub>O. The central specimen of system (1) showed lines close to those of fayalite, and the surface specimen an increased concentration of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Similar results were obtained for systems (2) and (3). Surface specimen of system (4) had Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and FeO lines. Conclusion: the heterogeneity of surface layers in the systems studied is caused by increased concentration of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The introduction of sodium oxide into the melt causes some homogenisation of the surface layer and the body. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut  
(Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1962

Card 2/2

POPEL', S.I.; SOKOLOV, V.I.; KORPACHEV, V.G.

Effect of magnesium oxide on the physicochemical properties  
of iron silicate melts and froth stability. Sbor. nauch. trud.  
Ural. politekh. inst. no.126:24-33 \*63 (MTRA 17:8)

NIKITIN, Yu.P.; KORPACHEV, V.G.; SAFRONNIKOV, A.N.

Surface properties of melts based on CaF<sub>2</sub>. Dokl. AN SSSR 148  
no.1:160-161 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.  
Predstavлено академиком А.Н. Фрумкиным.  
(Calcium fluoride) (Alloys) (Surface tension)

SRYVALIN, I.T.; YESIN, O.A.; KORPACHEV, V.G.

Calculating the heat of oxide mixing by the properties of  
ions composing them. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. mat. 8  
(MIRA-18:11)  
no.11:9-13 '65.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut. i Permskiy poli-  
tekhnicheskii institut.

SRYVALIN, I.T.; YESIN, O.A.; KORPACHEV, V.G.

Evaluation of the heats of mixing of salt solutions according  
to ionic characteristics. Usp. khim. 35 no.1:3-20 Ja '66.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova i  
Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KORPACHEV, V.P., aspirant

Resistance of water to the movement of bundles in transverse  
towing. Trudy STI 37:121-129 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KORPACZEWSKA, W.

The adult forms of *Echinocotyle druzniensis* Jarecka, 1958. Bul Ac  
Pol biol 7 no.5:195-198 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Department of Parasitology, Warsaw University. Presented by  
W.Stefanski.

(TAPEWORMS)  
(ECHINOCOTYLE)

KORPACZEWSKA, Wanda

Some reflections on *Hymenolepis furcifera* Krabbe 1869 and related species. Acta parasit Pol 8 no.21/32:461-470 '60.

1. Chair of Zoology, Agriculture Academy of Warsaw. Head: Staff, Franciszek, prof., dr.

KORPACZEWSKA, Wanda

Influenza ...? Wszechswiat no.11:283-2 X N '62.

KORPACZEWSKA, Wanda

Tapeworms of aquatic birds in some Masurian lakes. Acta  
parasit Pol 11 no. 19: 315-336 '63.

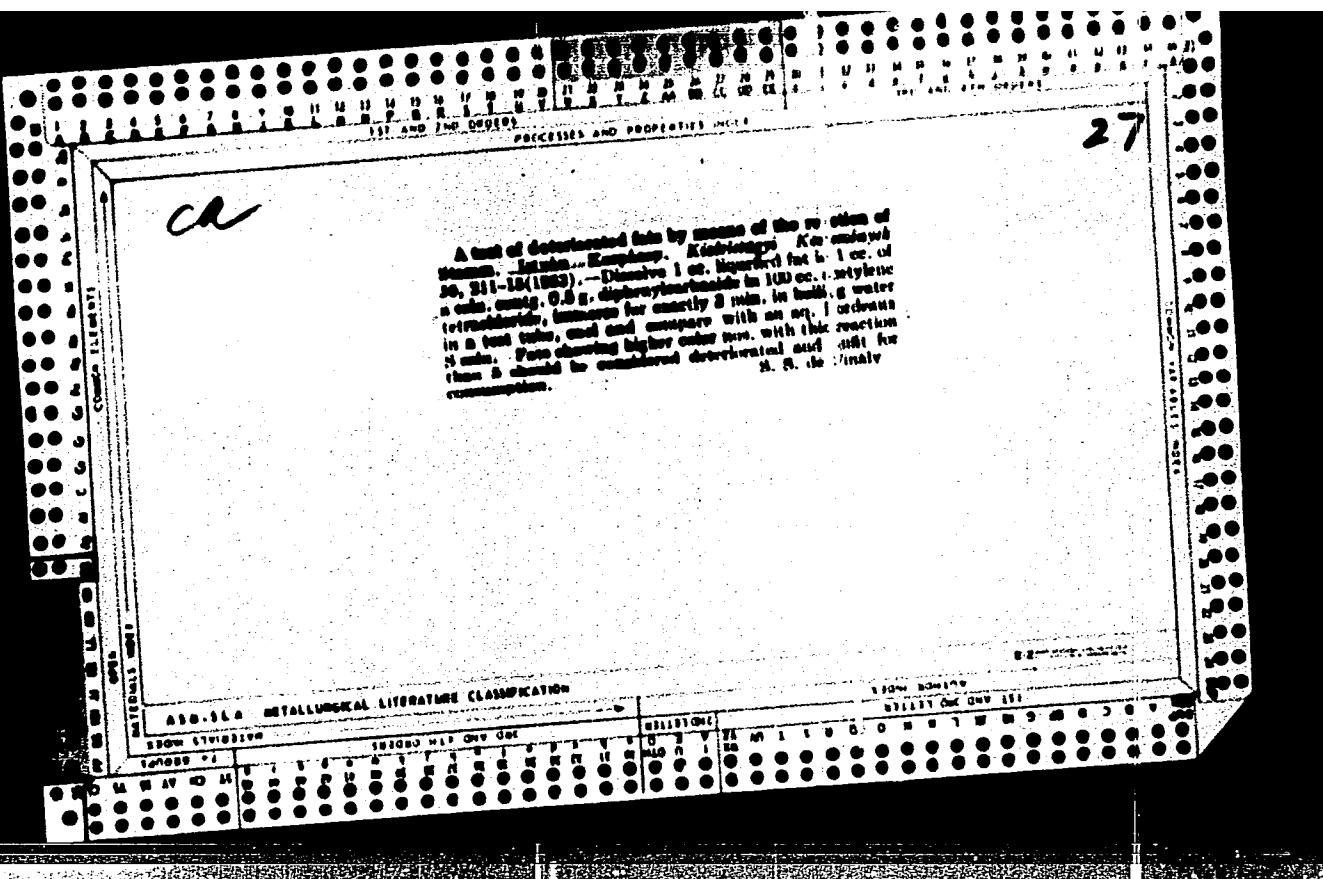
Formation of a population structure and cestode complexes  
in water birds. Ibid.: 337-344.

1. Katedra Zoologii, Wyższa Szkoła Gospodarki Wiejskiego,  
Warszawa.

KORPACZY, Istvan

Application of chromatography in columns in the analysis of  
protein decomposition products. Elelm ipar 11 no.2:42-45 Ap '57.

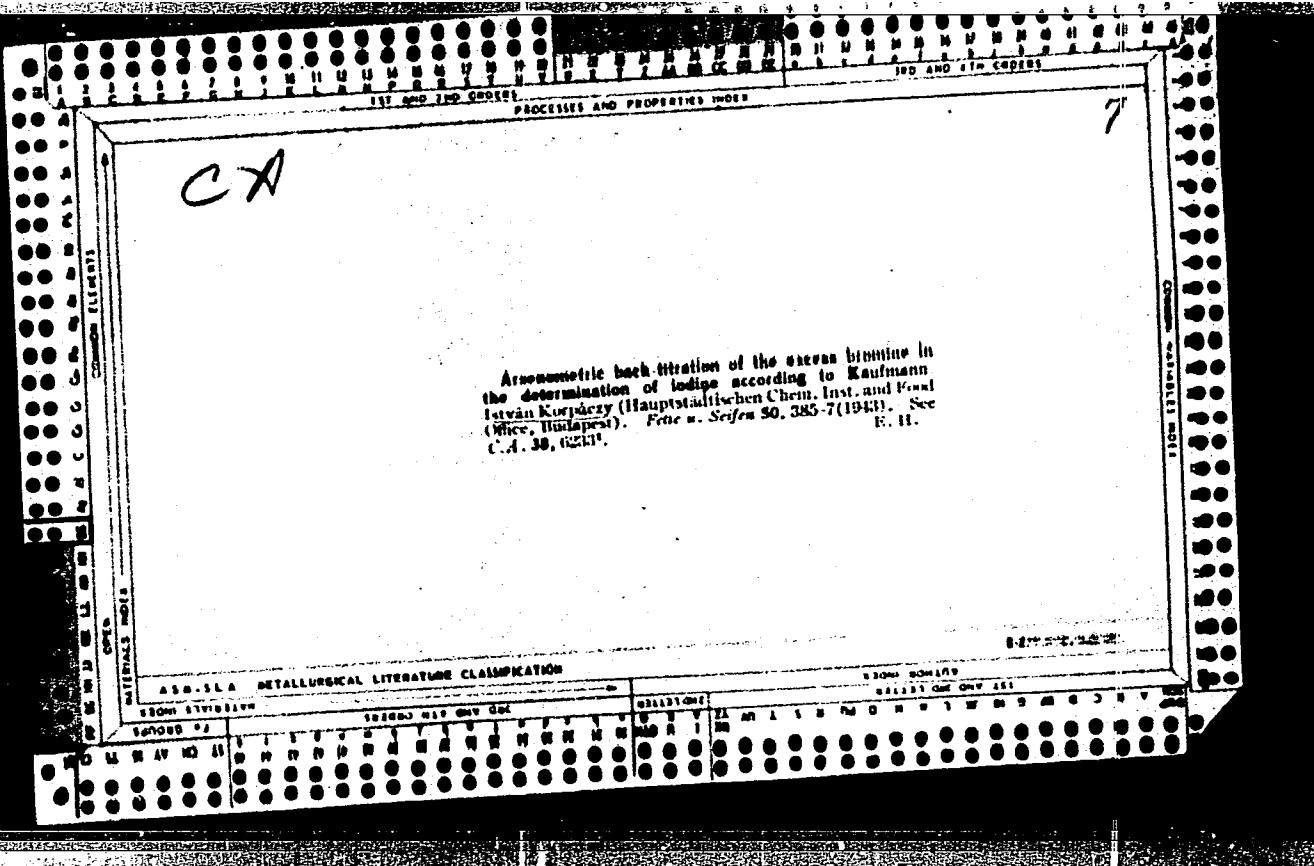
1. Orszagos Elelmezés- és Taplakozastudományi Intézet. Igazgató:  
Dr. Tarjan Robert.



Axesometric titration of excess bromine in the determination of iodine numbers according to Kaufmann. István Kupcsay. *Kém. Lapja* 4, 100-8 (1943).—The original method (C.A. 34, 42011) is slow and unreliable, since the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  phase gives after shaking a slowly precipitating dispersion. This procedure can be made considerably more rapid by using  $\text{CHBr}_3$ , instead of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , adding 400 cc. instead of 100 cc. water after fixation of lit. The homogeneous phase can be prep'd. by using methanol contg. 30-35% water for diln. of the reaction mixt. and for prep'n. of the soln. of  $\text{HgAsO}_2$ . Indigo carmine is suitable as indicator, the end of titration being shown by a transition color which remains unchanged during 25 sec. shaking.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1"**



FEKETE, L.; KORPACZY, I.

Experimental intravenous protein injection with high nutritional  
case in hydrolysate. Orv. hetil. 92 no.18:566-569 6 May 1951. (CLML 24:5)

1. Head Departmental Physician for Fekete; Engineer for Korpaczy. 2. In-  
stitute of Nutritive Science (Director -- Dr. Robert Tarjan).

KORPACZY, ISTVAN

Chem Abs

V.48 25 Jan 54

Biological Chem

(2)

Hydrolysis of proteins in the presence of carbohydrates (preliminary communication). István Korpácz (Inst. Research Nutrition Sci., Budapest). Magyar Kem. Folyóirat 39, 252-3 (1958).—Dark colored substances form when materials contg. amino acids and reducing sugars are heated. To obtain hydrolysates suitable for chromatography the following method is proposed. Chipped potatoes (10.0 g.) or a mixt. of 1.0 g. casein and 0.0 g. starch in a 200-ml. Erlenmeyer flask is heated on the water bath with 50.0 ml. alc. KOH (16% wt./vol.) covered by a watch glass. After 30 min. 50 ml. EtOH is added, the mixt. allowed to stand, filtered, 25 ml. alc. KOH added to the filtrate, the soln. heated on the water bath for 15 min., 25 ml. EtOH added, the mixt. filtered and washed until free of alkali. An amt. of perchloric acid equiv. to the consumed KOH is added to the filtrate, the mixt. shaken and allowed to stand 10 min., filtered, and washed with butanol until the washing liquid is colorless. Alcs. are distd. off, the residue of the butanol soln. dissolved in an acid mixt. (prepd. from 1 l. formic acid and 550 ml. anhyd. AcOH), and added to the residue of the EtOH soln., made up to about 100 ml. with the acid mixt., boiled 4 hrs., evapd. ~~to~~ taken to dryness, and the evapn. repeated twice with addts. of distd. water. The product contains only 0.03-0.03% N. L.P.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1

KORPACZY, T.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPONSORED  
COMMITTEE ON SECURITY

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1"

Korpaczy, Istvan

Fekete, Laszlo; KORPACZY, Istvan; VARDI, Pal

Effect of tryptophan and lysine poor diet on nitrogen metabolism,  
on its distribution in tissue and on synthesis of serum proteins.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:253-259 May 54.

1. Elelmiszerstudomanyi Intezet.

(TRYPTOPHAN, deficiency,

eff. blood proteins & nitrogen metab. in dogs, lysine &  
tryptophan defic. diet)

(LYSINE, deficiency,

eff. on blood proteins & nitrogen metab. in dogs, lysine &  
tryptophan defic. diet)

(BLOOD PROTEINS,

eff. of lysine & tryptophan defic. diet in dogs, lysine &  
tryptophan defic. diet)

(NITROGEN, metabolism,

eff. of lysine & tryptophan defic. diet in dogs)

*Information and technical data  
listed below*

Metabolism  
Rate to give 100%  
efficiency of the 1980  
112 V model  
at 20°C  
The above power  
is the minimum  
power required  
to heat the  
air to 20°C  
and to cool  
the air to 10°C  
The amount of  
heat removed  
from the heat  
exchanger  
Metabolism  
rate is 100 W

*Below indicate the limit of uncorrected 14C detection  
corresponding maximum concentration from a standard sample  
in presence of chlorine and bromine.*

Korpácz / István

Arginine-content determination in potatoes and potato juice. István Korpácz (Élelmiszer- és Táplálkozástudományi Intézet, Budapest). *Agrokémia és Tulajtan* 4, 81-8 (1955) (German summary).—The Sakaguchi reaction modified by Zalta and Khoury (C.A. 48, 4028c) was employed. For measurements a Fuhrköt photometer was used, with arginase value limits between 10 and 200 γ. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl interferes in quantities exceeding 1400 γ. Histidine, tyrosine, tryptophan, creatine, and creatinine do not interfere in the arginine detn, unless in substantial quantity. N. H.

FEKETE, Laszlo.; KORPACZY, Istvan.

Investigations on dynamics of protein synthesis by investigations  
on serum regeneration. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.2:201-206 Mar 55.

1. Elmelmezestudomanyi Intezet, Budapest.  
(BLOOD PROTEINS,

eff. of nitrogen-defic. diets in animals)  
(NITROGEN deficiency,

eff. of low nitrogen diets on blood proteins in animals)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1"

MD

86. Variations in the nutritive value of sunflower seed protein - J. Fekete, I. Korpácz, (Elalme-  
lési Ipar), Vol. 9, 1955, No. 3, pp. 89-91, 2 tabs.

Tests have proved that the biologically optimal method of oil extraction is the preliminary heat treatment of the kernels prior to pressing and extraction with petrol solvent. The nutritive value of sunflower seeds grown in Hungary surpasses that of soya recognized in literature as having the highest vegetable protein content. Metabolism, growth and serum albumin tests have proved that that effect of heat treatment which consists in the increase of the nutritive value is not due to the destruction of the ferment inhibitors and toxins but presumably to biochemical changes. The residues of extraction which primarily contain albumins may under given circumstances be used for nutritional purposes.

KORPACZY / László SÁNDOR

FEKETE, László; KORPACZY, István.

Complementary relation of food proteins and their degradative effect  
on the nutritive value of foods. Kisebírletes orvostud 8 no.1:39-47  
1956.

1. Elelmiszer- és Táplálkozastudományi Intézet, Budapest.  
(FOOD

proteins, complementary relation & its promoting &  
degradative eff. on nutritive value of foods (Hun))

(PROTEINS, metab.

complementary relation of food proteins, promoting &  
degradative eff. on nutritive value of foods (Hun))

(NUTRITION

nutritive value of foods, promoting & degradative eff. of  
complementary relation of food proteins (Hun))

LINDNER, Karoly; JASCHIK, Sandor; KORPACZY, Istvan

Biological value and amino acid composition of some food  
proteins common in Hungary. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5:  
464-472 Sept 56.

1. Orszagos Elalmezes-es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet.  
(PROTEINS  
food proteins, amino acid composition & nutritive  
value (Hun))  
(FOOD  
same)

*Korpácsy, I.*

6182. Completing (nutritive value increasing) and degrading (nutritive value decreasing) effect of dietary proteins. L. Fekete and I. Korpácsy *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1938, 9, 243-251 (State Inst. of Nutrition and Dietetics, Budapest, Hungary).—The N-utilisation values (Mitchell, *J. biol. Chem.*, 1924, 59, 673) were determined for 3 different food combinations and protein mixtures at 10 to 12% levels in adult albino rats. The 3 food combinations were: (i) wheat flour + sunflower grits, (ii) wheat flour + egg, and (iii) wheat flour + corn grits. Mixing ratios from 0 to 60% in 5% stages were tried. Wheat flour and sunflower grits separately had about the same N-utilisation values (55 and 58%). In diet (i) the value increased from 52 to 80% parallel with the proportion of sunflower grits from 5 to 25%, from 30 to 60% sunflower grits proportions the N-utilisation value dropped to 63%. In diet (ii) there was a steady rise in the value up to 60% reached at 60% egg. Diet (iii) failed to increase N-utilisation value in any proportions of corn grits admixture, up to 20% corn the value remained at 52% of the wheat flour itself, therefrom to 60% corn the N-utilisation value decreased to 45%. This latter effect is termed the protein degrading effect. It is suggested that the pattern of essential amino acid content of the 2 proteins, wheat and corn, is such that when combined they not only do not complement one another's deficiencies but they increase the disproportions between the different amino acids; thus in egg the leucine : tryptophan ratio is 6 : 1, while in a 60% corn grits diet it is 14 : 1. (Hungarian)

A. B. L. BEZNAK.

KORPACZY, I.

Use of chromatography in columns for the analysis of the decomposition of products of proteins. p. 42.

(Elelmezesi Ipar. Vol. 11, no. 2, Aor. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1958)

KORPACZY, I. Fractionation of plant proteins. p. 59.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1958)

KORPACZY, I. A new colorimetric method for the quantitative determination  
of organic-nitrogen contents. p. 61/

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1958)

KORPACZY, I. Estimation of the fat contents in flour products. p. 61

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 Published 1956)

KORPACZY, I. A new method for the quantitative colorimetric determination  
of ammonia. p. 63.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1958)

KORPACZY, I. The protein fractions and vitamins of the Hungarian rice sorts.  
p. 65.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: YEARBOOK Budapest 1956/57 (published 1958)

KORPACZY, I. The quantitative determinatin of formaldehyde by way of  
the colored-condensation compounds with some phenolhomologs. p. 85.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

KORPACZY, I.

The classification of lipiods and the determination of phosphatides and sterols. p. 83

Budapest, Hungary. Elelmezesrudimanyi Intezer. YEARBOOK. Budapest, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LJ, Vol ~~XXXXX~~ 1960  
9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KORPACZ, I.

Investigations for the determination of the phosphatide and phytosterine  
contents in Hungarian sunflower seed oils. p. 85

Budapest, Hungary. Elelmezesrudimanyi Intezer. YEARBOOK. Budapest, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LS, VolXXXXXX, No. 9, Feb, 1960

Incl.

APPROVED FOR R

KORPACZY, L.

The present state of the problem of fat digestion and fat consumption. p. 7

Budapest, Hungary. Elelmezestudimanyi Intezet. YEARBOOK. Budapest, 1959.

Monthly list of Easy European Accession (EEA-1) LC, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

POLAND / Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus. Its Theory, F  
Construction and Application.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11628.

Author : Grochowski, S., Korpak, W, Kowalchyk M.,  
Kubala, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Obtaining of  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  of a High Degree of  
Purity.

Orig Pub: Chem. analit., 1957, 2, No 3, 282-283.

Abstract: Data are cited about the analysis of  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ,  
purified by the extraction with organic solvents,  
precipitation, electrolysis and crystallization.  
The analysis of one of the samples, conducted by  
the application of C electrodes in the arc of a  
direct current of 6 a, revealed on a Hilger spec-  
trograph, E-478, the absence of As, Au, Bi, Cd,

Card 1/2

I 22500-66 ENP(t) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG  
ACC NR: A16014470

SOURCE CODE: P0/0046/65/010/011/0705/0714

AUTHOR: Golinski, Marek--Golin'ski, M.; Korpak, Wincenty--Korpak, V. 42

ORG: Department of Technological Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw  
(Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej Instytut Badan Jadrowych) 43

TITLE: Solvent extraction of molybdenum<sup>11</sup> and uranium<sup>17</sup> from sulfate solutions with tri-n-octylamine

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 11, 1965, 705-714

TOPIC TAGS: solvent extraction, molybdenum, uranium, sulfate

ABSTRACT: Extraction of Mo and U from sulfate solutions with tri-n-octylamine was investigated. It was demonstrated that the extraction coefficient of Mo ( $D_w^o$ ) decreased when the U and Fe concentrations were increased. When the pH of the solution was increased  $D_w^o$  also increased. The influence of the Mo concentration and pH value on the extraction coefficient of U ( $E_w^o$ ) was determined. Mo in the aqueous phase decreased the  $E_w^o$  value. In the presence of Mo, the changing of pH had no influence on the value of  $E_w^o$ . The authors thank Mr. B.Jurzyk for carrying-out the analytic part of the work. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 4K

2

KORPAK, WINCENTY  
[REDACTED]

Application of float method to the determination of trace amounts of butanol in tributylphosphate. Wincenty Korpak and Kazimierz Majchrzak (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). Chem. Anal. (Warsaw) 4, 571-6 (1959) (English summary); Alcock, et al., C.A. 50, 13587d; Christensen and Fulmer, C.A. 29, 4690; Munch C.A. 20, 1742.—To 500 ml. distd. water add 100 ml. Bu<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (I) soln., heat to boiling, and collect 100 ml. of distillate (rate of distil. of 25-30 drops/min.). Filter, put 10 ml. of the distillate into a tube contg. a float, degas, cool slowly, and det. the temp. of equil. The method was tested on standard BuOH solns. in I. The errors were within the range of -7.4 to -15.4% (av. -11.0%). This was caused by BuOH distribution between water and I. To minimize errors, the coeff. 1.12 was used; the mean errors were not more than  $\pm$  2.3%. Z. Kurzka

+  
-jw (N/3)

GOLINSKI, Marek; KORPAK, Wincenty

Stripping uranium from tri-n-octylamine extracts by sodium carbonate solutions. Nukleonika 8 no.6:395-400 '63.

1. Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych,  
Warszawa.

KORPAK, Wincenty; DEPTULA, Czeslaw

Effects of chlorides and sulfates on the extraction of uranium  
and iron by tri-N-butyl phosphate. Nukleonika 5 no.3:123-132 '60.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research,  
Warszawa, Department of Chemical Technology.

KORPAK, Wincenty

High purity cerium oxide. Nukleonika 9 no. 6:489 '64.

1. Department of Chemical Technology, Institute of Nuclear  
Research, Warsaw.

DEPTULA, Czeslaw; KORPAK, Wincenty

Extraction of uranium from sulfate solutions by tri-n-octylamine.  
Nukleonika 5 no.12:845-854 '60.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa, Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej

23894

P/046/61/006/001/003/005  
D226/D301

21.3.200

AUTHORS: Deptuła, Czesław and Korpak, Wincenty

TITLE: Extraction of uranyl nitrate with tri-n-butyl phosphate

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 1, 1961, 49-56

TEXT: The influence of the hydrolysis products of tributyl phosphate (TBP), i.e. mono and di-n-butyl phosphates (MBP and DBP) and n-butanol, on the extraction of uranyl nitrate with 40% TBP in mepasin has been studied. DBP lowers the efficiency of the process by forming stable complexes with various cations, which interfere with the re-extraction of U by water. It may also form difficultly soluble precipitates with e.g.  $UO_2^{2+}$  or  $Zr^{4+}$  causing emulsification, and reduce the selectivity of the extraction process. In the present work tributyl phosphate supplied by the Zakłady chemiczne "Rokita" w Brzegu Dolnym (Chemical Works "Rokita" at Brzeg Dolny), was purified by the method described in K. Alcock, S. S. Grimley, T.V. Healy, I. Kennedy, H.A.C. McKay (Ref. 5: Trans. Farad. Soc. 52, 59 (1956)) and used in mepasin solution. MBP and DBP were synthesized

Card 14

23894

P/046/61/006/001/003/005  
D226/D301

Extraction of uranyl nitrate...

at the II Katedra chemii organicznej politechniki Wrocławskiego (2nd Organic Chemistry Department at Wrocław Polytechnic) and the analytical reagents were supplied by the Fabryka odczynników chemicznych w Gliwicach (Chemical Reagents Factory at Gliwice). U and Fe were estimated by the method described previously by W. Korpak and C. Deptula (Ref. 3: Nukleonika, 6, 63, (1960)). Other metals were determined spectrographically and the amount of water in TBP was measured by the Xylene method. After describing the selectivity experiments of the extraction, the authors discuss the effects of various concentrations of DBP (0 - 3g/100 ml TBP solution) on the extraction of uranium and iron by TBP. A crystalline, colorless precipitate of  $\text{Fe}(\text{BuO})_6 \text{P}_3\text{O}_6$ , soluble in cone uranyl nitrate appeared in the sample containing 3 g DBP/100 ml TBP. The behavior of other metals with DBP was also investigated, finding that  $\text{UO}_2^{++}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{+++}$ ,  $\text{Zr}^{4+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{+++}$  formed precipitates soluble in both  $\text{HNO}_3$  and TBP. Under the conditions of the extraction therefore, (4 M  $\text{HNO}_3$ , 40% TBP), only iron may interfere when the concentration of DBP is high. Formation of an emulsion and slow separation of phases was observed while studying the effects of DBP on the re-extraction of uranyl nitrate

Card 2/4

23894

P/046/61/006/001/003/005  
D226/D301

## Extraction of uranyl nitrate...

from TBP by water and 5%  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ . It was found that DBP impeded and at higher concentrations practically inhibited the re-extraction, the quantity of manium left in the organic phase being proportional to the concentration of DBP. Studies of the effects of DBP and n-BuOH on the selectivity of extraction showed that the presence of DBP promotes the extraction of Fe and consequently reduces the purity of uranyl nitrate. Influence of these 2 hydrolysis products on the extraction of other cations was investigated with a solution containing a) 1g DBP/l of 40% TBP in mepasin and b) 3g n-BuOH/l of 40% TBP. The ratio of the organic to the aqueous phase and concentrations of the various cations were kept constant. It was found that the presence of DBP and n-BuOH in the organic phase promoted the extraction of V, Cd, Pb, Zn and probably of other metals. Impurity of the extracted U-compounds was especially pronounced when the extraction of uranium in the aqueous phase was low. Increasing this concentration to  $\sim 100\text{g U/l}$ , the organic phase yielded a product similar to that extracted with pure 40% TBP solution. In conclusion, the author advises washing the organic phase with 5%  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  after re-extraction to remove di- and mono-n-butyl phosphates and the

Card 3/4

23894  
P/046/61/006/001/003/005  
D226/D301

Extraction of uranyl nitrate...

small amounts of uranyl nitrate which were not removed by water. There are 4 tables and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: F.R. Bruce, ICPUAE, P/719 (1955); B.F. Scribner, H.R. Mullin: J. Res. Natl. Bur. Standards, 37, 379 (1946); K. Alcock, S.S. Grimley, T.V. Healy, J. Kennedy, H.A.C. McKay: Trans. Farad. Soc. 52, 59 (1956); C.A. Blake, D.J. Crouse, C.F. Coleman, A.D. Celmers Brown: ORNL-2172 (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badań jądrowych PAN, Warszawa, zakład technologii chemicznej (Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS, Warsaw, Department of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: September, 1960

Card 4/4

KORPAK, Wincenty

The extraction of mineral acids and uranium salts by aliphatic sulfnoxides. Pt.1. Nukleonika 7 no.11:715-723 '62.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research,  
Warsaw, Department of Chemical Technology.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009218

P/0046/63/008/011/0747/0754

AUTHOR: Korpak, Wincenty

TITLE: The extraction of mineral acids and uranium salts by aliphatic sulph-oxides; II. The extraction of mineral acids by alkyl sulphoxides

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 747-754

TOPIC TAGS: mineral acid extraction, di-n-octyl sulfoxide, di-n-hexyl sulfoxide, nitric acid, perchloric acid, hydrochloric acid, diluent, organic phase

ABSTRACT: The author's observations indicate that solutions of alkyl sulfoxides in benzene as well as in carbon tetrachloride do not oxidize even when shaken for several hours with nitric acid solutions (up to 8 M) at room temperature. Only the strongest reducers reduce sulfoxides to sulfides. To examine more closely the behavior of sulfoxide in diluents of low dielectric constant, the degree of polymerization of di-n-octyl and di-n-hexyl sulfoxide in benzene was determined with a Beckman-type cryoscope. The data show that neither di-n-octyl nor di-n-hexyl sulfoxide forms polymerized species in the organic phase. Extraction of nitric acid by sulfoxides was studied at a constant volume ratio of the phases

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009218

1:1, with 30 minutes as the time of contact of the phases, which were then allowed to stand for an hour. The results as to concentration of acid were converted into percentage saturation of the organic phase, assuming 100% for the case where the analytical concentrations of both the acid and the sulfoxide are equal. The relation between the extraction coefficient of nitric acid and temperature was examined at constant concentration of both the acid (5.2 M) and the sulfoxide (0.2M di-n-octyl sulfoxide) in carbon tetrachloride. Among the acids investigated, nitric acid is best extracted, perchloric acid less so and hydrochloric acid still less so. The nitric acid concentration in the aqueous phase increases with the quantity of undissociated molecules of the acid. The negligible extraction of hydrochloric acid from its solutions below 4 M may be explained by the lack of association of the ions involved. The lack of ester oxygens in the sulfoxide molecule does not permit it to extract more acid than results from the stoichiometry of the 1:1 complex. This behavior is particularly valuable as it permits indirect determination of sulfoxide concentrations in those organic diluents which do not extract nitric acid of their own accord.

"The author wishes to thank Professor S. Minc for his valuable advice and interest in the work, and Dr. S. Goszczynski for the preparation of the sulfoxides."

Card 2/3

KORPAK, Wincenty

Air pumps as used in extraction installations operating counter-currently and continuously. Nukleinika 8 no. 12:856 '63

1. Instytut Badan Kadrowych, Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej,  
Warszawa 9.

KORPAK, Wacenty

The extraction of mineral acids and uranium salts by aliphatic sulfides. Pt.3. Nukleotika 9 no.181-20 '54

I. Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of Chemical Technology, Warsaw 9.

ZIOLKIEWICZ, Tadeusz; OSTROWSKI, Janusz; FRANKOWIA-LENARTOWSKA, Maria;  
KORPAL ACKOWSKA, Regina; DRAGOWSKA-ZIEMIANSKA, Lidia.

Orthodontic abnormalities in youth during puberty in the villages of Suchylas and Parkowo (Poznan district). Czas. stomat. 18 no.5:573-577 My'65.

Orthodontic abnormalities and living conditions, caries, and endocrine glands in youth during puberty inhabiting the villages of Suchylas and Parkowo (Poznan District). Ibid. 579-582

1. Z Zakladu Ortodonecji Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: doc. dr. T. Ziolkiewicz).

KORPAN, A. I. (Stanislav Oblast' Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory, Ukrainian SSR). (Abstracted by V. A. ALIKAYEV)

"Using a meat grinder to grind rough feeds in determining the carotene [content] in them..."

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 77

ACCESSION NR: AP4015316

P/0046/64/004/001/0001/0010

AUTHOR: Korpak, Wincenty

TITLE: Extraction of uranium salts and mineral acids by aliphatic sulfoxides.  
III. Extraction of uranyl nitrate and uranyl chloride [English article]

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 1-10

TOPIC TAGS: uranium salt extraction, uranyl nitrate extraction parameter, uranyl chloride extraction parameter, extraction complex composition, extraction complex formation, sulfoxide, aliphatic sulfoxide, uranyl chloride, uranyl nitrate, dioctyl sulfoxide

ABSTRACT: The extraction of uranyl chloride and uranyl nitrate from hydrochloric and nitric acid solutions, respectively, was studied, using dioctyl sulfoxide (DOSO) in carbon tetrachloride or benzene as extracting agent. In the case of the nitrate the extraction passes through a maximum at 4.5 M nitric acid, but no such maximum was observed with the chloride solutions up to 7 M HCl. On the basis of the solvation curve it appears that uranyl nitrate is extracted in the form of complex  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2 \text{ DOSO}$ ; uranyl chloride is extracted in the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015316

form of at least two complexes:  $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{DOSO}$  and  $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 4 \text{DOSO}$ . In the system  $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 - \text{HCl} - \text{DOSO} - \text{CCl}_4/\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  formation of a third phase was observed when HCl concentration exceeded 7 M. Extraction coefficients of uranyl chloride and nitrate from solutions of constant ionic strength indicate that the nitrate is extracted more readily. IR spectrum of  $\text{UO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{DOSO}$  implies that uranium is bounded to the oxygen and not the sulfur of the sulfoxide. "The author wishes to thank Prof. S. Minc for his valuable advice and interest in this work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Technologii Chemicznej, Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warsaw (Department of Chemical Technology, Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 24Sep63

DATE ACQ: 13Mar64

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: CH EL

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

BASSARAB, R. I. and KORPAN, A. L. (Veterinary Doctors, Stanislav Oblast' Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory), SHNITSAR, V. I. (Head Veterinary Doctor, Galician District, Stanislav Oblast'). (Abstraved by NOSKOV, A. I.)

"Use of phenothiazine emulsion in treatment of herpes tonsurans"...  
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 27

KORPAN, L.Y.

First findings of volcanic rock in Jurassic deposits of the Pan-Yagnob coal basin. Dekl. AN Tadzh. SSR 1 no.2:9-10 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Upravleniye geologii i ekhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavlene chlen.-kerr. Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B. Baratovym.

(Pan-Yagnob Basin--Rocks, Igneous)

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Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

KORPAS, Emil, dr., tszv.egyetemi docens, a foldrajztudomanyok kandidatusa  
(Szeged)

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1. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Gazdasagi Foldrajzi  
Szakosztalyanak elnöke.

SZEKELY, Andras, dr., egyetemi adjunktus; BULLA, Bela, dr., egyetemi tanar;  
MAJOR, Jeno, dr.; KOCH, Ferenc, dr., egyetemi tanar;  
TOTH, Aurel, kozepiskolai tanar; KAZAR, Leona, tanszekveneto  
tanar; DUDAR, Tibor; RADO, Sandor, egyetemi tanar, a  
foldrajztudomanyok doktora; DEZSENYI, Janos, dr.; KARLOCAI, Janos, dr.;  
LANG, Sandor, dr., egyetemi docens, a foldrajztudomanyok kandidatusa  
(Szeged); KRPAS, Emil, dr., egyetemi docens, a foldrajztudomanyok  
kandidatusa (Szeged); PENZES, Istvan, dr. (Szeged); KOLTA, Janos, dr.;  
SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;  
PINCZES, Zoltan, dr.; KADAR, Laszlo, dr.; FRISNYAK, Sandor;  
PEJA, Gyozo, dr., foldrajztudomanyok kandidatusa

Reports on the work of the Divisions and country sections at  
the 82d general assembly of the Hungarian Geographical Society.  
Foldr kozl 8 no.3:323-326 '60.

1. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag valasztmanyi tagja (for Szekely,  
Toth, Kazar, Karlocai, Lang, Karpas, Kolta, Szabo, Pinczes,  
Peja). 2. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag tarselnoke (for Bulla,  
Koch and Rado). 3. "Foldrajzi Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto  
bizottsagi tagja (for Koch and Rado). 4. Magyar Tudomanyos  
Akademia levelezo tagja (for Bulla). 5. Magyar Foldrajzi  
Tarsasag Termeszeti Foldrajzi Szakosztaly elnoke (for Bulla).

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SZEKELY, Andras—(continued) Card 2.

6. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Termeszeti Foldrajzi Szakosztaly titkara (for Szekely). 7. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Gazdasagi Foldrajzi Szakosztaly elnöke (for Koch). 8. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Gazdasagi Foldrajzi Szakosztaly titkara (for Major). 9. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Oktatasmodszertani Szakosztaly elnöke, es Kozponti Pedagogus Tovabbkepzo Intezet (for Major). 10. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Oktatasmodszertani Szakosztaly titkara, es szakfelugyelo (for Toth). 11. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Terkepeszeti Szakosztaly elnöke (for Rado). 12. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Terkepeszeti Szakosztaly elnöke (for Rado). 13. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Termeszsetjaro Csoport (for Dezsenyi and Karlocai). 14. Vallalati jogtanacsos (for Karlocai). 15. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Szegedi Osztalya elnöke (for Lang and Korpas). 16. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Szegedi Osztalya titkara (for Penzes). 17. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Del-Dunantuli Osztalya elnöke, es tudomanyos intezeti igazgato, Pecs (for Szabo). 18. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Del-Dunantuli Osztalya titkara, es tudomanyos munkatars, Pecs (for Kolta).

(Continued on next card)

SZEKELY, Andras--(continued) Card 3.

19. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Tiszántuli Osztalya elnöke (for Kadar).
20. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Tiszántuli Osztalya titkara (for Pinczes).
21. Magyar Foldrajzi Tarsasag Miskolci Osztalya Elnöke, es Kossuth-Szilas gimnaziumi igazgató (for Peja).
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(KYMOGRAPHY,

graphic registration technic)

IVANCO, I.; KORPAS, J.; TOMORI, Z.

Studies on interoception of the respiratory tract. Physiol.  
bohem. 5 no.1:84-90 1956.

1. Institut fur allgemeine und experim. Pathologie an der  
medizinischen Fakultat der Komensky-Universitat in Kosice.  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, physiology,  
interoception (Ger))

KORPÁS J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 11/9 Chest Sent 58

5)

KOR  
1795. EFFECT OF PENTAMETHONIUM ON COUGH EVOOKED FROM DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT - Vplyv pentamethoniu na kašel vyvolaný z různých oblastí dýchacích cest - Korpáš J., Tomori Z. and Ivančo I. Inst. Exp. Pathol., Košice - ČSL. FYSIOL. 1957, 6/1 (83-86) Graphs 1 Tables 1

The effect of pentamethonium (20 mg./kg. i.v.) on cough evoked by stimulating various parts of the respiratory tract with a nylon thread was examined in cats under allobarital anaesthesia. Pentamethonium inhibited cough induced by irritation at the bifurcation of the trachea, but was less effective when the site of irritation was in the bronchi and quite ineffective when a laryngeal-pharyngeal site of irritation was used. Hahn - Prague (II, 15)

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration

Abs Jour: RZ Biol., No 19, 1958, 88887

Author : Tomori, Z.; Korpos, J.; Ivancic, I.

Inst :

Title : The Role of the Afferent Innervation of Different Areas of the Respiratory Pathways in Cough.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysiol. 1957, 6, No 2, 150-153

Abstract: It was clarified in experiments on cats by sections of various nerves that cough (C), produced by stimulation of the laryngo-pharyngeal area, depends on the upper laryngeal, glosso-pharyngeal and partly, possibly, by the trigeminal nerves. Removal of the upper cervical sympathetic ganglion does not reflect upon the character of C. Bilateral section of the

Card : 1/2

T-51

KORPAS, J.

TOMORI, Z.; KORPAS, J.; IVANCO, I.

Significance of afferent innervation in coughing from various sections  
of the respiratory tract. Physiol. bohem. 6 no.2:175-178 1957.

1. Institut fur allgemeine und experimentelle Pathologie der medizinischen  
Fakultat an der Komenskiy-Universitat in Kosice.

(COUGH, physiol.  
role of afferent innerv. in coughing from various resp.

tract sections (Ger))

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, innerv.  
afferent, role in coughing from various resp. tract  
sections (Ger))

KORPAS, J.; TOMORI, Z.

Effect of hypothermia on cough and respiration. Cesk. fysiol. 6 no.4:  
479-482 Nov 57.

1. Ustav pre všeobecnú a experimentálnu patologiu Lekárskej fakulty  
University Komenského v Košiciach.

(COUGH, physiology)

eff. of hypothermia (Cz))

(RESPIRATION, physiology,

same)

(HYPOTHERMIA, effects,  
on cough & resp. (Cz))

TOMOTI, Z.; KORPAS, J.; DOLIAK, M.

Effect of Haemophilus pertussis and of its endotoxin on cough and respiration in acute experiment. Česk. fyziol. 7 no.3:264-265 May 58.

1. Ustav experimentalnej patologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho  
v Košiciach a Izuna v Michalaneoch nad Torysou.

(HEMOPHILUS PERTUSSIS,  
eff. of bact. suspensions & endotoxin on resp. & cough in  
animals (Cx))

(COUGH, exper.  
eff. of Hemophilus pertussis suspensions & endotoxin (Cx))

(RESPIRATION, physiol.  
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/8 Chest Dis. Aug 59

1788. EFFECT OF HYPERTHERMIA ON COUGH AND RESPIRATION - Korpáš

J. and Tomori Z., Inst. of Gen. and Exp. Pathol., Med. Fac..

Comenius Univ., Košice - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/6 (527-531) Graphs 4  
In experiments on 21 cats under allobarbital anaesthesia, the effect of general hyperthermia on cough and respiration was investigated. Cough was provoked by mechanical stimulation of the mucosa of the epipharynx, the laryngopharynx, the larynx, the bifurcation of the trachea and the bronchi with a nylon fibre through a tracheotomy opening. The following results were obtained: Hyperthermia led to progressive reduction and disappearance of cough produced by mechanical stimulation of the mucosal receptors of the various parts of the respiratory tract. The coughs most resistant to hyperthermia were those evoked from the epipharynx and the bronchi; the cough from the bifurcation of the trachea was less resistant, and those from the larynx and laryngopharynx were the least resistant. Hyperthermia caused a marked increase in the respiration rate and a decrease in amplitude. Qualitative respiratory changes also appeared (sighing, thermal polypnoea and gasping). Death occurred, following respiratory arrest, at a rectal temperature of  $45.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ .

Hahn - Prague (II, 15, 18)

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Laryngopharyngeal and tracheobronchial cough in guinea pigs in various modes of general anesthesia in wakeful states. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.4:323-324 July 59.

1. Ustav pre všeobecnú a experimentálnu patologiu Lekárskej fakulty UK, Košice.  
(ANESTHESIA, GENERAL, eff.) (COUGH, exacer.)

KORPAS, J.; TOMORI, Z.

Our experiences with Chiran's capacity electromanometer. Cesk.  
fysiol. 8 no.6:557 N '59

1. Ustav pre všeobecnú a experimentálnu patologiu Lek. fak. UK.  
Košice.

(MANOMETRY equip. & supply)  
(CRATAEGUS pharmacol)  
(PHOTOZOA pharmacol)

ANDRASINA, J.; KORPAS, J.

Serum iron and copper levels in gastrectomized peptic ulcer patients. Roshl.chir.39 no.11:738-743 N'60.

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(GASTRECTOMY)

(COPPER blood)

(IRON blood)

"16 Days of physiology" at Novotny, 5  
1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1

KOSTELNAK, Miroslav; KORPAS, Miloslav

Use of recording the moment of work in the metallurgical industry.  
Prace mzda 12 no.9:393-398 S '64.

1. Vitkovice zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise,  
Ostrava.

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(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M. Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR i kafedry eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. R. Kirets [Korec, R.]) lechebnogo fakulteta Universiteta imeni P.I. Shafarika, Koshtse, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1

KORPASY, BELA

MEDICINE

HISTOCHEMISTRY  
TOXICOLOGY

DECEASED

03-162

1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920014-1"

KORPEL, S.

"Thinning Woodlands Considered from the Agrobiological Viewpoint." p. 174, Bratislava,  
Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KORPEL, S.

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Lesnický Casopis. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 6, 1958

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Problem of positive and negative selection in the cultures of deciduous growths.  
p. 299.

LESNICKY CASOPIS. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 5, 1959.

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Unc.

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"Condition of our virgin forests."

KRASY SLOVENSKA, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 36, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59  
Unclass

L 16979-63

EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/IJP(C)  
S/020/63/149/005/001/018

AUTHOR: Korpelevich, G. M.

53

TITLE: Relationship between the concepts of solvability and denumerability for finite automata

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 5, 1963, 1023-1025

TEXT: In the theory of algorithms all solvable sets are denumerable, but not all denumerable sets are solvable. In the theory of automata a rough analogue of this theory proves to be incorrect, namely, it has been proved that the class of finitely denumerable sets coincides with the class of finitely solvable sets. However, a finer analogue proves to be true, namely: there exist certain finitely denumerable sets the solution of which requires automata with a much larger number of states than that required for their counting. In this connection the author provides mathematical proof of the theorem that any set denumerable by an automaton with  $r$  states has a solving complexity of not more than  $2^r$ . Whatever the natural  $r \geq 4$ , there exists a set  $V$  denumerable by an automaton with the number of states  $\leq r$ , the solving complexity of which  $D(V) \geq 2^{\lfloor r/2 \rfloor}$ . There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1962  
Card 1/1

SLAWINSKI, Zygmunt, mgr inz.; KORPELSKA, Elzbieta, mgr inz.

Attempt to compare Polish and foreign prices of chemical articles. Chemik 18 no.2:43-47 F '65.

1. Department of Economic Studies and Analyses of the Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw.

GERASHCHENKO, Boris Sergeyevich; ; GERASHCHENKO, Vladimir Sergeyevich;  
KORPENKO, A.P., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Problems in the economics of U.S.S.R.industries at the present  
stage of the building of communism] Voprosy ekonomiki promyshlen-  
nosti SSSR na sovremenном etape kommunisticheskogo stroitel'stva.  
Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 355 p. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Russia—Industries)

KORPENKO, I.S.

*MD* ✓The physicochemical characteristics of volatile oils of some Siberian tansies. I. S. Korpenko, A. N. Pakhomova, and V. S. Gedoshnikova. *Novyj Lekar' Rastenija Sibiri i ikh Lechebye Preparaty i Primenenie* (Tomsk) 4, 124-7 (1953); *Reflrat. Zhar. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 12575. —Four varieties of *Tanacetum vulgare* growing in Siberia were studied. The max. content of volatile oil was found during blooming. The max. ketone content in the oil of the flowers was 61.1% and in the oil of leaves 69.5%. Under unfavorable conditions (not specified) the ketone content of the volatile oils may vanish completely.

B. S. Lexine

(2)

KORPETS KIY

V.V.

B. A. Балашов

Установка измерительной струны в магнитоэлектрический гальванометр.

10 часов.

(с 10 до 22 часов)

Д. Н. Волыновский,

Р. А. Громатов

Заменение струны в один измерительный гальванометр для ЛБВ.

С. Г. Константинов

Отслеживание струны с бегущим пленкой.

Н. И. Копылов,

И. И. Галимов,

И. И. Калинин,

В. И. Мостиков

Измерение магнитных полей в присутствии замкнутых проводников СВЧ с помощью измерителя для построения геометрических сечений.

Г. А. Морозов,

Е. Д. Морозова

Заменение фольги для измерения звука с бегущей пленкой магнитоэлектрического гальванометра.

34

II метод

(с 10 до 16 часов)

Сравнение измерения с определением фурье-спектра СВЧ

В. Н. Зубков, Н. С. Панченко

Измерение звуковых волн магнитоэлектрическими усилителями.

В. Н. Тихонов

К методу фурье-спектра усилителя.

В. Н. Тихонов,

В. С. Дорога,

В. В. Корнилов

Электроакустическое исследование фурье-спектра звука.

А. А. Ильинский,

В. З. Шварц

Измерение результатов исследования фурье-спектра звука.

А. С. Тарп

К методу магнитоэлектрического усилителя в радиометрических системах.

35

Report prepared for the International Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of

Radio Engineering and Electronic Communications, Dr. A. S. Popov (URSS), Moscow,

May 22-June 1, 1959

KORPETSKIY, V.V.

А. А. Михаилов,  
А. Н. Борисов

О синтезе новых сортов ферритовых  
стекловидных материалов

10. СЕКЦИЯ ФЕРРИТОВЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ ССР

Руководитель: А. А. Михаилов

11 июня  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

Совместное выступление с некомпетентными

В. Н. Дубинин,

М. С. Шевченко

Некоторые вопросы теории параметрического усилителя

В. Р. Тихонский

К вопросу ферритового усилителя

В. А. Тихонский,

Ю. Т. Дорога,

В. В. Борисов

Демонстрационное испытание ферритового усилителя

60

А. А. Михаилов,  
В. З. Шварц

Некоторые результаты исследования ферритовых  
усталостных явлений

А. С. Гагарин

Х вопрос параметрического усилителя в выпрямленных  
системах

11 июня  
(с 18 до 22 часов)

А. А. Михаилов,

Софья Шварц

Концепция новых перспективных сферулит в виде кристаллических ячеек

А. А. Михаилов,

А. Н. Борисов

Совместное выступление членов коллектива

А. А. Михаилов,

А. Н. Смирнов

О ферритовых материалах краудингового типа

А. А. Михаилов,

Ю. Г. Тихонский

Применение ферритов для термоэлектрических  
измерительных приборов

60

Report submitted for the Technical Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEBSh), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

KORPICHNIKOV, A.A.

DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., redaktor; BELITSKIY, A.S., redaktor; BOGOLYUBOVA, B.P., redaktor; DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; ZHUKOV, A.I., redaktor; KORPICHNIKOV, A.A., redaktor; KONYUSHOV, A.M., redaktor; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., redaktor; SEMENOV, M.P., redaktor; TURK, V.I., redaktor; TURCHINOV, V.T., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Sinking, equipping and operating wells for the rural water supply; proceedings of the conference of May 18-22, 1954] Soorushenie, oborudovanie i ekspluatatsiya skvazhin dlia sel'skogo vodosnabzhenija; trudy Soveshchaniia 18-22 maiia, 1954.goda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. 1955. 220 p. (MLR 8:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam soorusheniya i oborudovaniya burevykh skvazhin dlya sel'skogo khozyaystva, 1954.  
(Wells) (Water supply, Rural)

KORFILOVICH, E.

BTR, v. 3,

Feb 1954

Ceramics &  
Concrete

1575\*. Application of Calcium Saccharates as Plasticizers  
for Cement Solutions and Concrete. (Rusian) V-In, E. Korf-  
lovich and L. G. Culimova. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 27,  
no. 8, Aug. 1954, p. 878-879.

Examines influence of sugar additives on strength of cements  
of various chemical compositions. Results indicate necessity  
of creating a new hydrocarbon plasticizer for concrete prepared  
from wastes in sugar industry. Micrographs, tables,  
5 ref.

L 17602-63

EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

S/056/63/044/003/015/053

55

54

AUTHOR:

Dolbilkin, B. S., Zapevalov, V. A., Korpin, V. I., and  
Nikolayev, F. A.

TITLE:

Shape of the bremsstrahlung spectrum near the high frequency limit

19

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no 3,  
1963, 866-867

TEXT: There existed reasons for the belief that the bremsstrahlung cross section curves calculated by L. I. Schiff (Ref. 1: Phys. Rev., 83, 252, 1951) are not correct near the upper limit of the  $\gamma$ -quanta because of the probable failure of the Born approximation in this region. Consequently, the shape of a bremsstrahlung spectrum with an end point energy of 17.15 Mev was investigated with a magnetic pair spectrometer with a resolution  $\sim 150$  kev near the high frequency limit. It is shown that in the measured energy range the shape of the spectrum can be satisfactorily described by the relation derived by Schiff, although this agreement is most probably accidental. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2